

THE  
"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"  
(PUBLISHED EVERY  
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# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1843

AGENTS  
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Manila, A.S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.

No. 16,481.

號七月三年六十百九千壹英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MARCH 7, 1916.

辰丙次歲年五國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

## A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Wine & Spirit Merchants  
ESTABLISHED 74 YEARS  
Agents for—

W. & A. GILBEY'S  
WINE & SPIRITS.

JOHN DEWAR & SON'S  
SCOTCH WHISKY.

JOHN JEFFREY & CO.'S  
PILSENER BEER.

## HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Corps Orders by Lieut.-Col. A.  
Chapman, V.D.

### PARADES.

Parades for Wednesday, 8th inst.  
7.0 a.m. Members of Signalling Section  
and other Signallers as detailed in Signall-  
ing Section Order, dated 8.12.15.  
8.15 a.m. Civil Service Co. Drill at  
Headquarters.  
9.15 a.m. Signalling Section. Squad  
drill at Headquarters.  
5.00 p.m. No. 1 Section Scouts (to all  
members) Machine Gun instruction on  
Kowloon Road Range.

### DETAILS.

On duty to-night Civil Service Co.  
On duty to-morrow night No. 1 Section  
Atty. Duty.  
On duty 9th inst. Left Section M.G. Co.  
Orderly Officer Lieut. Dunlop.

## HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

### MONTHLY RESULTS.

The Chief Inspector (Inspector) reports  
the following results for Ranges A to D in  
Part 2:—

### INTER PLATOON TOTALS.

No. 2 Platoon No. 1 Company	No. 2 Platoon No. 2 Company	No. 2 Platoon No. 3 Company	No. 2 Platoon No. 4 Company
1	1	1	1
2	1	1	1
3	1	1	1
4	1	1	1
5	1	1	1
6	1	1	1
7	1	1	1
8	1	1	1
9	1	1	1
10	1	1	1
11	1	1	1
12	1	1	1

### INTER COMPANY TOTALS.

No. 1 Company	No. 2 Company	No. 3 Company	No. 4 Company
1	1	1	1
2	1	1	1
3	1	1	1
4	1	1	1

The best shooting at these Ranges was  
done by the S. & N.C. Officers.

### MOUNTED POLICE.

Mr. G. W. Gegg, for the present at-  
tached to the Mounted Police by courtesy  
of the O.C., H.K.V.P., is placed in charge  
of this detachment. All Members of  
whatever rank will be subject to his orders  
and will not be paid out for Patrol duty  
except on his recommendation.  
Until further orders the Mounted Police  
will at end as the Jockey Club Stables at  
5.30 p.m. each night and report themselves  
to Mr. Gegg, or in his absence, to Temper  
Scull.

### MOTOR PATROLS.

Motor men are required for the Motor  
Police Patrols. Applications should be  
sent to Staff Inspector Clarke or to this  
Office.

### BAND PRACTICE.

Thursday, 9th March, at 6.0 p.m. sharp.  
(Sgt.) F. C. JONES.  
D.S.P. (Reserve).

## NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE UNITED THE HEARTS OF  
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LTD.,  
and  
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS'  
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUND at 31st December, 1914,  
£23,970,867.

I—Authorized Capital £6,000,000  
Subscribed Capital £4,500,000  
Paid up Capital £1,437,500  
II—Fire Fund £3,337,947  
III—Life & Annuity Fund £1,567,590  
Sinking Fund Account 128,230

Revenue Fire Branch £2,381,456  
Life and Annuity 2,141,593  
Revenue Marine Department 327,239  
Other Receipts 45,940  
£4,996,228

The Accumulative Funds of the various  
Branches are separately invested, and by  
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet  
the claims under the respective Depart-  
ments of the Company's Business.  
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
Agents.

### BEST MEDICINE MADE.

A BETTER medicine can not be made  
than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.  
It relieves the lungs, opens the secretions,  
aids expectoration and assists nature in  
restoring the system to a healthy condition.  
Besides, it contains no opiates and is per-  
fectly safe to take. For sale by all  
Chemists and Storekeepers.

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STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS  
6,000 Tons, 3,000 Horse Power now Built.  
Steel Buildings Work of Every Description.  
Castings Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.  
Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destinations.

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KOWLOON BAY.

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OLD BROWN BRANDY

THE  
PEG O' MY HEART



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HONGKONG.

LA "GIRALDA"  
MANILA CIGARS.

Excellentes	in boxes of 25	\$4.50
Imperiales	" "	25 3.25
Especiales La Giralda	" "	25 3.00
Perfectos	" "	25 2.75
Perlas	" "	25 1.90
Estrellas	" "	50 4.50
Reina Victoria	" "	100 8.00

### SOLE AGENTS—

HONGKONG CIGAR STORE.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.  
Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND	CABLE LAID	4 STRAND
1/2" to 15"	5" to 15"	3" to 10"
CIRCUMFERENCE.	CIRCUMFERENCE.	CIRCUMFERENCE.

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to  
Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

"MUMEYA"

"While-you-wait" Photography.

JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH  
APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH  
IN AN HOUR.

PRICE 200 per 3 pcs. on Post Cards.

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SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, MACHINISTS,  
MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL,  
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE  
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway  
Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 127' x 88' x 54'  
Pumps empty Dock in 3 3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS having cranes up to 3,000 tons displacement,  
providing conditions favoring ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES,  
throughout the Shops ranging up to 100 Tons.  
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

### AGENTS FOR—

JOHN I. THORNTON & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 1/2 to 150 H.P.  
As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.  
MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS,  
LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY  
DESCRIPTION.  
MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.  
Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the  
Town Office.

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Telegraphic Address—TAIKOODOCK. Telephone No. 212.

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TUESDAY, 7th MARCH

For 3 Nights Only

The Highly Emotional Dramatic Photoplay

"THE NIGGER"

in 5 Reels.

Don't fail to see this Wonderful Screen production

FRIDAY, 10th MARCH

Return Visit of Tom Melbourne Comedy Company

in the Detective Comedy Carolina.

See Waffles as the Detective.

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AND

GRILL ROOM

J. R. TIGGART,

MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURIST HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' rooms.

Roof Garden.

Terms—From \$5 per day, Mex.

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Central Location.

ALL ELECTRIC TRAM FAN ENTRANCE,  
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting,  
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Hot and Cold Water System throughout.

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Portland Cement

In Casks of 37 1/2 lbs. net.

In Bags of 350 lbs. net.

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HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO &  
WEST RIVER STEAMERS

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO  
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

### HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.

TUESDAY, 7th MARCH.

8 A.M. 'PATSHAN' 8 A.M. 'KINSHAN'

10 P.M. 'PATSHAN' 4.30 P.M. 'KINSHAN'

### WEDNESDAY, 8th MARCH.

8 A.M. 'PATSHAN' 8 A.M. 'PATSHAN'

10 P.M. 'PATSHAN' 4.30 P.M. 'KINSHAN'

Single Fare by Night Steamer \$6.00  
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by Day Steamer) 10.00  
Single Fare by Day Steamer 4.00  
Return Fare by Day Steamer 8.00

### HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. 'TAI SHAN' Tons 2076 | S.S. 'SUI TAI' Tons 1631.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Sundays at 9 A.M. and 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sundays at 7.30 A.M. and 1 P.M.

### EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 12th MARCH.

The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN"

will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M.

and return from Macao at 3 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at

7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street

Wharf.

### CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. 'SUI AN.'

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 P.M.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO

STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,

AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

### CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. 'SAINAM', 588 Tons, and S.S. 'NANSING', 489 Tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday

and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the

same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to

Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers, "LINTAS" and

"SANTU". These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted

throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO. LTD.,

HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor),

Opposite the "Blaze" Pier.

ALEXANDRA CAFE.

We Serve the Best Tiffin or Dinner in Hongkong  
for \$1.00.

Roast Ready for the Table Hot or Cold Roast Turkey, Geese, Pheasants,

Sirloin of Beef, Saddle of Mutton &c., Pork Sausages (own make) Game, Pies,

Pork Pies, Plum Puddings, Minced Meat, Minced Pies.

Bournville

The "COCOA de Luxe"

HIGHEST GRADE  
BRITISH MADE



"BOURNVILLE COCOA" represents the  
highest grade of nutritive cocoa preparation  
the market. It fully maintains its high reputa-  
tion in food value and delicacy of flavor, and  
is second to none in any respect whatsoever."  
Medical Magazine, March, 1912

CADBURY'S  
CHOCOLATES

In Tins and Fancy Boxes  
Specially Packed for Export

FROM "THE FACTORY IN A GARDEN," BOURNVILLE, ENG.

Hongkong, Dec. 17, 1900.



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WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS

POSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

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BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,  
High Class English Jewellery.

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ADMINISTRATION.

KAIPING COAL

New well-known throughout the East for  
STEAM RAISING, FORGING, STEEL MAKING, SHIPS' BUNKERS  
HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

KAIPING COKE

Competes with the best quality English Coke for  
FOUNDRY, SMELTING AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

FIREBRICKS GRADE  
FIRECLAY,  
STOCKS ALWAYS ON HAND.

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TELEPHONE: No. 869

DODWELL & CO. LTD. Agents.

A Natural  
Remedy

Time was when disease was thought to be due  
to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcisms  
and magic were invoked to cast it out.

Science has taught us wisdom. The evil  
spirits exist still. We call them "Disease  
Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once  
lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with  
its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches  
and pains, is the result.

ENO'S  
FRUIT SALT

Is the approved remedy for driving out disease  
germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It  
cleans the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new  
life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy  
action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole  
digestive tract.

It may be safely taken at any time by young  
or old.

It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhea  
by removing the irritating cause.

Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping  
a bottle in the house.

Prepared only by  
ENO, Ltd., "FRUIT SALT" WORKS, LONDON, ENGLAND,  
SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

WEEKLY NEWS FOR HOME

The Overland China Mail

FULL REPORTS.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

Order before you leave, so that you may receive it while at home.

Price \$15 per annum, including postage.

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The CHINA MAIL, Ltd., Wyndham Street.

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SIMA, OCHI, MUTARE, YO-  
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KANADA, NAMASUTA, SAYO,  
SHINNEW AND KAMUYAMADA  
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Tsuruga, Shanghai, Hongkong,  
Hankow, Peking.

TEL. ADDRESS for above: "IWASAKI"  
Codes:—A1, ABC 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENCIES:

CHINKIANG: Messrs Gearing &

Co.

MANILA: Messrs Macdonray &

Co.

SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co.

Ltd.

GLASGOW: Messrs A.R. Brown,

McFarlane & Co. Ltd.

For particulars, apply to

E. KATO,

Manager,

No. 2, RAFFLES STREET,

HONGKONG.

SILIMPON (SEBATTIK)  
COAL.

THE Undersigned having been appointed  
Agents for the COWIE HARBOR  
COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote  
prices for best quality SILIMPON  
COAL limited into Bunkers at SEBATTIK  
or SANDARAK (British North  
Borneo).

SILIMPON COAL compares favour-  
ably with the better grades of Japanese  
Coal and gives good results on a very  
moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or  
SANDARAK exclusively for SILIMPON  
HON. COAL (either cargo or Bunkers)  
are exempt from payment of Port  
charges.

At Sebatik Steamers are berthed along-  
side the Company's wharf where there is a  
minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low  
water Spring Tides.  
Charts of Sibuko Bay (Sebatik Har-  
bour), Prices and all other information  
concerning the Port can be had on  
application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD.,  
Agents Cowie Harbour Coal  
Company, Limited.  
Hongkong, Dec. 2, 1915. 1027

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

SAUSAGES.

We invite you to inspect the variety

of Sausages we have—

ALL READY-FOR-YORK-TASTE,

OXFORD SAUSAGES.

TOMATO

POLONY

BOLOGNE

TONGUE

BLOOD

LIVER

etc., etc., etc.

All made on our own premises by

our own European Expert.

"A SCOUT IN  
FAIRYLAND"

"JOHN IN HONGKONG"

A local Fairy Story entirely produced in  
Hongkong, with topical illustrations  
for the benefit of War Charities.

ON SALE AT:

Messrs. Wm. Powell, Ltd.,

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and The China Mail, Ltd.

Price 50 Cents.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

DON'T Forget after the Show, Supper,  
and Light Refreshments.

ALEXANDRA CAFE

Open THU MIDDAY.



The SKIPPER'S Favourite.

GOLD AND THE WAR.

CURIOUS EFFECTS IN DIFFERENT  
COUNTRIES.

IRON AND STONE MONEY.

Dealing largely with the effects of the  
war on the money of countries directly  
or indirectly influenced by the great con-  
flict, the annual Edition Letter for 1915,  
issued by Messrs. Samuel Montagu and  
Co., is full of interesting information.

After stating that prior to the war it  
was a matter of course that nations of  
the first financial standing claiming a  
gold standard should run gold when-  
ever exchange moved much below the  
gold point, the letter says:—

"But the more the military forces  
of these countries became mobilised,  
the more their gold became immobi-  
lised. The greater the demand for  
imports or the reduction in exports,  
the more difficult it became to secure  
the gold necessary to adjust the adverse  
balance of trade."

THE GREAT STATE BANKS.

The great state banks of Europe and  
according to the last returns, the fol-  
lowing amounts of gold—

Great Britain December 29th, 1915,  
£21,328,430; December 29th, 1914,  
£20,632,133; December 29th, 1913,  
£23,874,535.

Austria-Hungary 1915, none issued;  
1914, £51,574,000; 1913, £31,866,000.

France Dec. 30th, 1915, £20,611,000;  
Dec. 30th, 1914, £165,670,000; Dec. 30th,  
1913, £140,663,000.

Germany December 23rd, 1915,  
£122,008,000; December 23rd, 1914,  
£104,274,000; December 23rd, 1913,  
£50,887,000.

Italy Nov. 20th, 1915, £33,611,000;  
Nov. 20th, 1914, £49,828,000; Nov. 20th,  
1913, £48,551,000.

Russia December 1/14th, 1915,  
£109,726,000; December 1/14th, 1914,  
£176,706,000; December 1/14th, 1913,  
£161,355,000.

No less than £154,090,701 (excluding  
the amounts held privately and otherwise  
by banks in the United Kingdom) repre-  
sents British visible gold stocks, and con-  
veys some idea of the Empire's sound  
position in regard to gold.

With regard to the world's output of  
gold in 1915, the letter says that in view  
of the improved output from the Trans-  
vaal and other African districts, the  
world's production is likely to be in the  
neighbourhood of £28,000,000. About  
two-thirds of the world's gold supplies  
are derived annually from the British  
Empire, and, roughly, £60,000,000 is thus  
added automatically to our gold resources.

Some striking facts are given of the  
adverse influence of the war upon the  
trade of India. The Customs reports for  
1914-15 reveal, the letter states, a loss of  
trade with the enemy countries, Ger-  
many, Austria-Hungary and Turkey, to  
the extent of £11,500,000 in imports and  
£26,600,000 in exports. Tonnage enter-

ing and leaving Indian ports decreased  
by 4,000,000 tons, and the total imports  
and exports altogether fell off by  
£20,000,000 in a total of about  
£300,000,000 during the year.

EMERGENCY COINAGE.

Not the least interesting parts of the  
letter are those dealing with stamp  
design money, iron money, stone money,  
and cardboard money. With respect to  
stamp design money, the letter says:—

"Owing to the difficulty of provid-  
ing small change quickly enough in  
war time, the Russian Government has  
printed the designs of the 10, 15, and  
20 kopek denominations of the  
Romanoff Jubilee postage stamp issue  
upon thick paper, and, by lettering  
upon the reverse side, has authorised  
them to be used as currency with the  
same legal tender as silver subsidiary  
money."

Iron money, the letter states, was put  
into circulation by Germany from October  
1st. The Federal Council decided that  
the issue shall be withdrawn two years  
after the cessation of hostilities. "A hun-  
dred million 5-pfennig pieces" was the  
authorised extent of the issue.

The Caroline Islands, which passed  
from Spanish to German sovereignty after  
the Spanish-American War by purchase,  
and now into the possession of Great  
Britain by capture, comprise an island  
called Yap, where stone money called  
"fei" is used as the medium of ex-  
change. It consists of large, solid, un-  
like stone wheels, ranging in diameter from  
one to twelve feet, having a central hole  
through which a pole can be inserted so  
as to convert the inert mass into "cur-  
rency."

The value represented by the stone  
increases naturally with its size, and the  
diameter of which the "fei" is com-  
posed must be of fine white grain to be  
considered good delivery. Yet, there  
seems to be no real necessity for delivery  
at all, for it is quite customary to ear-  
mark the money, as it were, and leave  
it in its old position outside the first  
owner's hut—an excellent provision, con-  
sidering the bulkiness of the material.  
The owner for the time being possesses,  
meanwhile, power to wield the influence  
which attaches to this visible display of  
wealth.

CARDBOARD MONEY.

The disappearance of small metallic  
currency in Mexico owing to the amount  
of paper money put into circulation dur-  
ing the military struggle for the Pre-  
sidency of the Republic caused, the letter  
states, various expedients to be  
adopted. Tramway car tickets have been  
used for small change, and cardboard  
money, about one inch by two in size,  
good for 10 to 20 centavos, was  
issued by different leaders. At one time  
the peso fell to about 2 1/2 in value,  
making the 5 centavos denomination of  
money equal to one-tenth of a penny.  
\* These figures may include some  
portion in silver.

INTIMATIONS

BLUE CROSS FUND.

HORSES IN WAR TIME

The Hongkong Amateur Dramatic Club  
presents

THE ANGEL  
IN THE HOUSE

A Comedy in 3 Acts by H. MACDONALD  
HASTINGS and EDEN PHILPOTTS.

Last Year's great London Success

THIRD & FINAL PERFORMANCE

at 8.15 p.m.

BOOKING at Moutries from Friday,

February 25th at 9 a.m.

Prices:—\$2.00, \$3.00, \$3.00.

Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform.

Admitted at Half Price.

BLUE CROSS FUND.

NOTICE.

IN view of the refusal of LOCAL  
BANKS to accept Comprode Orders,  
the undermentioned Lines request pas-  
sengers and shippers to pay all account  
for freight, passage money, etc., by cheque  
or cash on and after 1st March, 1916.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CIE.

OCEAN S. S. CO., LTD.

CHINA NATIONAL S. S. CO., LTD.

"ELLERMAN" LINE

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES LTD.

YAMATO LINE

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

OSAKA SHOSSEN KAISHA

"GLEN" LINE

"BEN" LINE

"SUN" LINE

DONWELL & CO., LTD.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE

JAPA, PACIFIC LINE

JAVA, CHINA, JAPAN LINE

CHINA MAIL S. S. CO.

EAST ASIATIC CO. OF COPENHAGEN

RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC S. S. CO.

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO. OF C.

AMERICAN ASIATIC S. S. CO., LTD.

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

Hongkong, March 4, 1916. 397

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FORTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY

MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

will be held at the Offices of the Under-  
signed at NOON on TUESDAY, the 28th  
instant.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-  
pany will be CLOSED from the 14th to  
28th instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

General Managers.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, March 2, 1916. 190

CHINA SUGAR REFINING

COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHARE-

HOLDERS of the above Company will be  
held at the Offices of the General Agents,  
Faulder's Street, on WEDNESDAY, the  
29th March at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose  
of receiving the Report and Statement of  
Accounts for the year ending 31st  
December, 1915.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-  
pany will be CLOSED from the 14th to  
28th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, March 2, 1916. 185

THE HONGKONG STEAM LAUNCH

TUG AND LIGHTER CO. LTD.

LOST.

A APPLICATION has been made to this  
Company to issue Duplicate Certi-  
ficates of 30 Shares in this Company in the  
name of YUEN CHEONG or other  
Certificate or Certificates in that behalf  
upon Statement that the Original Certificate  
No. 39, Thirty Shares numbered 7729/7738  
dated 18th August, 1910, has been LOST  
or DESTROYED; and NO MORE IS  
HEREBY GIVEN that if within 30 days  
from the date hereof no claim or repre-  
sentation in respect of such Original  
Certificate is made to the Company, the  
Undersigned will then proceed to deal with  
such application for duplicate.

For the HONGKONG STEAM LAUNCH TUG  
AND LIGHTER CO., LTD.,

GORDON & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, Feb. 10, 1916. 103

MARTIN'S

APIOL & STEEL

PILLS

MARTIN'S

APIOL & STEEL

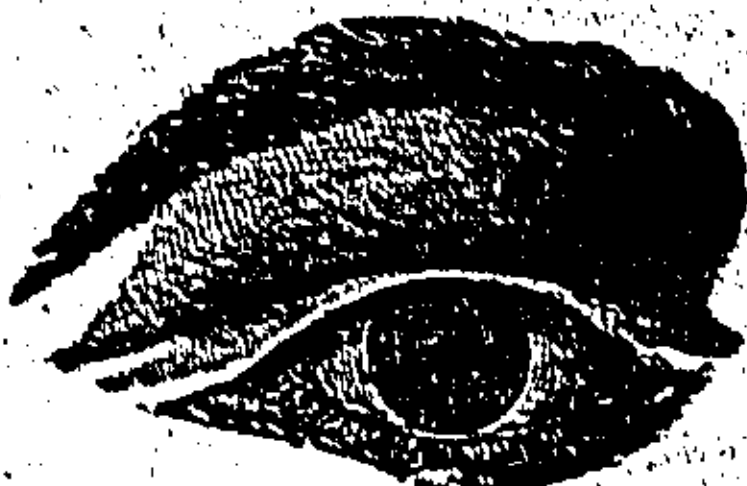
PILLS

FOR A good solid meal, a slice of

Table d'Hôte, with Wine & Liquors

of the best. ALEXANDRA CAFE

INTIMATIONS



YOUR EYES

SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.

At the first symptom  
of eye strain you should  
consult us. We test  
eyes scientifically and fit  
glasses to individual re-  
quirements.

CLARK & Co.  
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS  
170 BLOKS CHATER RD.  
HONGKONG

HONGKONG & MANILA.

WANTED.

TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS in

central position. "ROOMS".

Apply to "CHINA MAIL" Office.

Hongkong, Feb. 24, 1916. 159

NOTICE.

ALL persons having Claims against Mr.  
GUSTAV ENGEL, of Messrs. Wm.  
MEYERINK & Co., are requested to file  
same with the Liquidators before 15th  
March, 1916.

ALEX. ROSS & Co.

Liquidators.

Hongkong, Feb. 9, 1916. 97

PUBLIC LECTURE

on the

HONGKONG CURRENCY PROBLEM.

MR. J. M. XAVIER has kindly con-  
sented to deliver a LECTURE to  
be followed by a discussion on the above  
subject at the City Hall on FRIDAY  
the 10th March, at 6.15 P.M.

H. E. POLLOCK,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong Odd Volumes Society.

Hongkong, March 4, 1916. 396

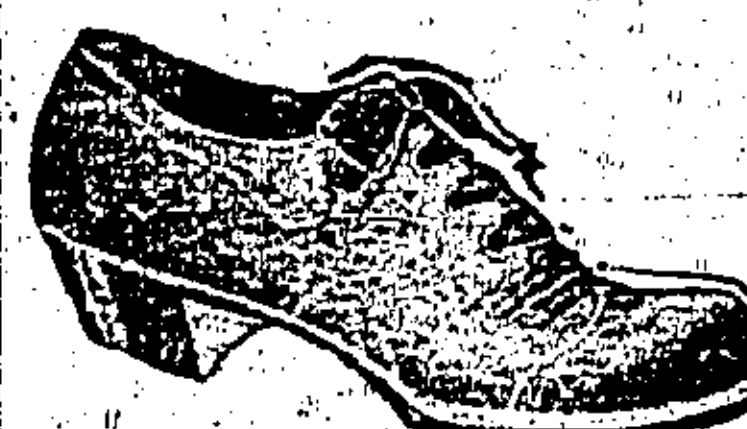
JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

MADE

TO

ORDER



CHERRY & CO.,

FREDER STREET,







# FULLER'S CONFECTIONERY

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED

A FRESH STOCK OF  
**FULLER'S CHOCOLATES**  
AND  
**FULLER'S ASSORTED SWEETS.**

**A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.,**

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Telephone No. 18.

**WM. POWELL**

LTD.

Telephone 348.

JUST ARRIVED  
**SMART**

**MILLINERY**

FOR

**Spring Wear.**

**PRETTY SUNSHADES.**

**DAINTY NECKWEAR.**

INSPECTION INVITED.

## THE DIARY.

### MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Stores (Peas, Flour, Meal, etc.) at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Tinned Provision (Fish, Veal, Mutton, etc.) at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of a Gent's Bicycle at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

### General Memoranda.

FRIDAY, March 10.—  
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, etc. at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

5.15 p.m.—Lecture on the H.K. Currency Problem in the City Hall. Exhibition Football Match. H.E. the Governor presents Medals.

SATURDAY, March 11.—  
8.15 p.m.—"The Angel in the House" by H.K. A.D.O. at the Theatre Royal.

SUNDAY, March 12.—  
9 a.m.—Excursion to Macao by s.s. "Tahiti".

WEDNESDAY, March 15.—  
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture at Ridge House, Broadwood Road.

FRIDAY, March 17.—  
St. Patrick's Day.

THURSDAY, March 23.—  
11 a.m.—Auction of Mess Furniture, Billiard Table and Pianos at A.S.C. Barracks, Queen's Road.

TUESDAY, March 28.—  
Noon.—H.K. Fire Insurance Co's Meeting.

WEDNESDAY, March 29.—  
11.30 a.m.—China Sugar Refining Co's Meeting.

## VISITING CARDS

PRINTED AT

"China Mail" Office.

failed them and they find that the worship they have been taught brings disaster. We can well believe that the course of the war in the next few months will bring home this lesson to the German people. The German communiques relating to the fighting at Verdun show the pitiful attempts which are being made by the military authorities to deceive the people regarding the real result of the stupendous effort which the well-organised German Army, under the direction of the Crown Prince, has made, to break through the French lines. How long can the gash of the failure be kept from the knowledge of the nation? Turkey would seem to be on the eve of revolution; the situation in Austria seems not very different from that of Turkey, and it probably will not need many such failures as that at Verdun to convince the German nation of the falseness of their gods and the mendacity of their prophets. No DANIEL is needed to interpret for the KAISER the writing on the wall. He who runs may read.

## OPIMUM WORTH \$1,500,000.

### AN APPEAL FROM WINDING-UP ORDER.

The hearing was continued in the Court of Appeal to-day, of the appeal against the decision of the Chief Justice, Sir Wm. Hoare Davies, to wind up the Yue Hing Co., formed for the purpose of trading in opium with a registered office at Jervois street.

Counsel engaged in the appeal are—For the appellants, Mr. C. G. Alabaster and Mr. Eldon Potter (instructed by Mr. C. E. Beavis of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist's office).

For the respondent: Mr. E. H. Sharp K.C. and Mr. F. C. Jenkin (instructed by Mr. A. H. Crow, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings' office).

Mr. Eldon Potter, on behalf of the appellants, contended one portion of the argument on behalf of the Company citing numerous cases in support of his contention that the winding-up order was not properly found.

Mr. Alabaster, also for the appellants, said the capital of the Company was \$300,000 and it was stated that within a year of its formation certain of its directors stole over 100 chests of opium which, at the present market price, was worth about a million and a half dollars. If those chests of opium were recovered from those directors the shareholders would have the option of saying that they would either wind up the Company and divide that enormous profit between them, or go on trading on a rising market and make more by his judgment, the Chief Justice had deprived the shareholders of the right of deciding the question at all. He had ordered that the Company should be wound up and he had brought the Company into Court to bear the costs out of its own estate.

Mr. Potter, on behalf of the respondent, contended that the result of which, as Counsel hoped to show, was nothing, as any rights they had now they had before the petition was launched. The order to wind up did not give the shareholders anything whatever. Before the petition was launched the directors of the Company had decided to prosecute. If the Company had not decided to prosecute, the directors would have been brought in the name of the Company, and the Company would have decided to prosecute. If the Company had decided to prosecute, the directors would have been brought in the name of the Company.

One fatal case of plague, 10 cases of smallpox (13 fatal), nine cases of diphtheria (5 fatal), five of enteric fever (3 fatal) and one of pulmonary fever, were recorded in the Colony last week.

A Chinese butcher of Hok Lo Tsai village reports being attacked and robbed of \$20 at 10 a.m. yesterday by two men on the Kowloon City road, while he was on his way from Kowloon City to Matlapok.

Liang Shi-yi has undertaken (according to Chinese telegrams) to be responsible for the pay of the troops in Kiangtung. He has telegraphed to Field Marshal Duke Lung Chik-kuang, giving the latter this assurance.

Mr. Percy R. Lowe, formerly one of the staff of Jardine, Matheson & Co., Tsingtao, and well known in Shanghai circles, writes from Manly, Australia, to the effect that he has enlisted in an infantry regiment and is now in a training camp. His younger brother, George, has already left for the front.

The programme has been issued for the forthcoming Shanghai Spring Race Meeting, which is to be held on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, May 8, 9 and 10, with the "Off Day" racing on the following Saturday, May 13. Entries will close at the Grand Stand at 5 p.m. on Saturday April 8.

The programme is similar in all respects to that of the Spring Meeting of 1915, with the exceptions that the Meeting is to begin on the second instead of the first Monday of the month, and that a handicap for griffins has been introduced into the "Off Day" events.

Among the passengers booked from Hong Kong are the following: Mr. and Mrs. W. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. Hickling, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Austin by the "Hirano Maru"; Dr. Sanders by the "Katori Maru"; Mrs. and Miss Alabaster by the "Kamo Maru".

We are officially informed, thus, subject to audit, the General Managers and Consulting Committee of the Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., will recommend at the forthcoming Meeting of Shareholders to be held on 28th instant, the payment out of the profits for the year 1914 of a dividend of \$27.00 per share absorbing \$216,000; to pass \$128,000 to credit of Reinsurance Fund; and to carry forward \$600,000 in respect of the year 1915.

At a meeting of the Committee of the above school, held yesterday, a letter was read addressed to Miss Pitts from Messrs. Chan Kai Ming, Sin Tak Fan, Ho Fook and Wong Kam Fui, presenting a Scholarship of \$50 a year to the school in memory of the late Miss Eyre. The Scholarship is to be open to all pupils irrespective of race, nationality or creed. The Committee gratefully accepted the Scholarship, which is the first the School has received.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The death is recorded by Japan papers of Mrs. C. H. Hughes, wife of Mr. de Courcy Hughes, of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, Kobe.

The Board of Directors of the Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor Co., Ltd. have decided to recommend to the shareholders the payment of a dividend of five per cent. for the year 1915.

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## RECENT EVENTS IN TURKEY.

### THE "SUICIDE" OF THE HEIR APPARENT.

In view of the report that an attempt has been made on the life of Enver Pasha, the Turkish Minister of War, and the later report, which appears among our telegrams to-day, that on the initiative of Talaat Bey (a member of the Turkish Cabinet) Turkey is considering peace proposals, the following comment by the London Daily Telegraph on the announcement that Prince Yusuf Izzeddin, the Heir Apparent, committed suicide on February 1st, is of special interest:

By one of those remarkable coincidences, which seem to accompany curiously the history of Imperial families like the Turkish, the father of Prince Yusuf Izzeddin died by his life insurance policy, which was taken out by Talaat Bey, on the day that the Heir Apparent committed suicide. He was the Sultan Abdul Aziz, who, after succeeding to his brother Abdul Mejid, on June 25, 1881, was deposed on May 30, 1876, by a coup d'état at Constantinople. Some weeks later the news was given that the Heir Apparent had committed suicide. He was found, according to a contemporary account, "lying half across the sofa, with his feet upon the floor, in a great pool of blood, and with the traces of recent death."

Great care was taken to establish the suicide. "Miracle physicians of different nationalities were at once summoned, and were unanimously of the opinion" that the "direction and the nature of the wounds, as well as the instrument which was said to have produced them," pointed to the conclusion that the case was one of suicide. In the case of Prince Yusuf the telegrams show that a similar phenomenon has swiftly arisen. All the principal physicians of Constantinople have certified that it was a case of suicide. But just as in the case of Abdul Aziz the Heir Apparent of Turkey was officially permitted to take part in the government of the Ottoman Empire and was probably the youngest War Minister of whom there is any record, having been appointed to that post in Turkey by his father at the age of 18. When his father fell from power the same father deposed him, and for a great part of Abdul Aziz's reign he was kept a close prisoner in a palace on the Asiatic side of the Bosphorus.

He was in close touch with the Young Turk rising, but took a strong line of opposition to the policy of Enver Pasha, which plunged the country into the present war. When early in April of last year, at the instigation of the Sultan, the Heir Apparent was deposed, he had decided to abdicate, and, addressing Prince Yusuf, said he would be glad if the Prince would succeed him immediately, the other members of the Imperial dynasty, including the Shah-ul-Islam, opposed this suggestion on the very ground of the hostile line which Prince Yusuf had shown towards Enver's policy. The dead Prince was a warm admirer of the English people. Both on the occasion of the funeral of King Edward and the Coronation of the present Austrian Heir Apparent, on the latter he rode with the King of the Belgians, and on his right the Archduke Franz Ferdinand, the assassin of whom at Sarajevo was the pretext which served the Central Empires to plunge all Europe into a world war.

By the death of Prince Yusuf Izzeddin, the Heir Apparent is now Valid Eddin, another son of Abdul Aziz, who was born in 1897, and, according to his new position, is the Heir Apparent to the Sultan, the representative of the House of Osman.

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## THE MAGISTRACY.

### A CYCLIST FINED.

A Chinese who while cycling last night knocked down a boy 8 years old was fined \$15 by Mr. Hazeland, with the alternative of a month's imprisonment.

### ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO POISON.

Lai Tak was charged before Mr. Hazeland with attempting to administer poison to Nain Din and others.

Inspector Grant said that the defendant had been trusting some Indians for various diseases. He experienced some trouble in getting payment from them, and emptied the contents of a bottle into a chatty which contained milk for the Indians. The man himself said the bottle contained medicine, but the Indians said it was poison.

The case was remanded for a week for the report of the Government Analyst.

### EXPORT OF ANTIMONY.

Ishikawa Shiochi, manager of Tung Sang & Co., 19, Queen's Road Central, was charged on remand before Mr. Hazeland on two charges—a breach of the Naval and Military Ordinance and a breach of the Import and Export Ordinance by exporting and attempting to export antimony.

Mr. G. N. Orme prosecuted, and Mr. J. H. Gardiner defended.

Mr. Gardiner said that on February 14th, the defendants applied for permission to export 300 slabs of tin, for shipment to Yokohama. The permit was refused pending the defendants' furnishing the Superintendent of Imports and Exports with certificates of prior shipment from the Consular office in Japan.

The 300 slabs had been placed on board the "Komokoro Maru" on February 21st, notwithstanding that the permit had not been granted, in the belief that they would be able to satisfy the Superintendent as to the prior shipment. The ship left port at noon on February 22nd with the tin; but the manager of the defendant firm did not actually realise until the morning of the 22nd, when the mate's receipt was given to him, that the tin was aboard.

As soon as he did, he gave instructions to the person in charge to hire a lighter and go alongside and get the cargo off again. He also got into communication with the steamship company and the Imports and Exports Department, and a wire was sent to Shanghai. He (Mr. Gardiner) believed that the ore was taken off at Shanghai and would be here by the "Yokohama Maru."

His Worship would see that there was really no willful intent to export this tin without a permit. If there had been they would not have gone to that trouble. They had done all in their power to get it back. He understood there was no objection to the tin going to Japan, provided it was for Japan. The only objection was that no certificate had been provided, and he asked his Worship to deal leniently with the technical offence.

Mr. Orme said that the objection to these shipments was not due merely to the absence of some formal certificate from Japan, but to the fear and suspicion that the tin might not reach its proper destination. The very fact that the certificates had not been received was sufficient to raise the suspicions of the authorities. The company had been warned time after time about these shipments without due return of the certificates. The intention to ship the goods whether they got a permit or not was just the sort of procedure which it was essential to stop. Mr. Lloyd, of the Imports and Exports Department, stated that on February 21st he told defendant that the tin could not be shipped. That gave them plenty of time to get the tin off. Defendants must have known that they could not export it without proper permission. The penalty was \$5,000 under each of the two Ordinances.

Mr. Lloyd, of the Imports and Exports Office, said that he went to the offices of the Tung Sang and saw defendant when he asked for all the papers relating to the consignment. After some difficulty and apparent reluctance he produced certain papers.

Witness in reply to Mr. Gardiner said there had been considerable shipments of antimony to Japan. They allowed goods to go to Korea in Japan provided they knew nothing to the detriment of the firm. New applicants must come up and inquire whether they could export goods on the prohibited list.

In regard to the first charge about the tin, his Worship imposed a fine of \$250 or three months' imprisonment. A similar charge in respect of antimony was then proceeded with.



## THE WAR.

## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## TURKEY WANTS PEACE.

## ENVOYS SENT TO NEGOTIATE.

PARIS, Mar. 6.  
The official "daily" review of the War says it is reported that Turkey is considering peace negotiations on the initiative of Talat Bey.

[Talat Bey is the Minister for the Interior.]

The *Corriere della Sera* says two Turkish envoys have been sent to Switzerland to negotiate with the Allies.

## SITUATION AT CONSTANTINOPLE BECOMING WORSE.

An Athens telegram says the situation at Constantinople is becoming worse. The Government fears the influence of the supporters of the late Prince Yussuf Izzeddin and the increasing anti-German feeling.

It is believed that General von Sanders is visiting the Kaiser in regard to the position.

Deputies in the mosques are denouncing the Germans and the Young Turks.

## GREAT MUTINY AT SMYRNA.

AMSTERDAM, Mar. 6.

A Saboteur telegram says a great mutiny is reported at Smyrna owing to the hardships suffered by the troops and their hostility to the Germans.

## M. VENEZUELOS AND KING CONSTANTINE.

## A SIGNIFICANT RECONCILIATION.

LONDON, Mar. 6.

A Cairo telegram states that, according to private information from Athens, M. Venezoules has had several interviews with King Constantine, with whom he has been reconciled. A political crisis in Athens is considered imminent.

## THE LATEST ZEPPELIN RAID.

## FURTHER DETAILS.

LONDON, Mar. 6.

An official report says it is believed that three Zeppelins participated in last night's raid. They took various courses, apparently being not certain of their bearings. The area visited included Yorkshire, Lincolnshire, Rutland, Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire, Norfolk, Essex and Kent.

About 40 bombs were dropped. Three men, four women and five children were killed, and 33 persons were injured.

The material damage done consisted of two terraces destroyed, and one office, a public-house, a cafe, several shops and a block of almshouses damaged.

## THE KAISER AND THE "MOEWES" COMMANDER.

AMSTERDAM, Mar. 6.

A Berlin telegram says Commander Count Dohna is aboard the *Moewe*. 103 Indians are among the captured sailors.

Count Dohna has received the Iron Cross, 1st class, and the crew have received the 2nd class decoration.

Count Dohna has been ordered to meet the Kaiser to give a report of his adventures.

[The Count a few years ago was on the China Station and is known to many in Hongkong.—Ed.]

## MUNITION MAKING IN GREAT BRITAIN.

## 6,652 CONTROLLED ESTABLISHMENTS.

LONDON, Mar. 6.

Mr. Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions, announces that there are now 6,652 controlled establishments in Great Britain.

## THE BATTLE OF VERDUN.

## LORD NORTHCOTE AT THE SCENE OF BATTLE.

## THE GERMAN LOSSES.

LONDON, Mar. 7.

Lord Northcliffe has been visiting the scene of the fighting near Verdun.

In a striking review of the battle which he has communicated to *The Times*, he says the French losses were insignificant, whereas it is well known that the German Third and Eighteenth Corps were "entirely spent" the Seventh Reserve Corps lost half and the Fifteenth Corps three-quarters of their available strength by the evening of March 6th.

Likewise the Germans had spent part of the 18th Division, the Fifth Reserve Corps and the Bavarian Ersatz Division.

The prisoners come from all parts of the Empire. One relates that his company on February 21 consisted of 200 rifles and four officers; on the 22nd it numbered 70 rifles and one officer.

None of the prisoners estimated their losses at less than a third of the total effectives. It can safely be assumed that the German losses were at least 100,000.

The prisoners have horror of the misery so clearly depicted on their countenances that no other evidence is required of the tragedy through which they have passed.

Lord Northcliffe pays a tribute to the splendid efficiency and thoroughness of the French, and to the vast supply of shells available. He saw on one road alone a convoy of 2,000 motors. All the organisers are young men.

Describing the deplorable condition of the German prisoners, Lord Northcliffe relates a French officer's opinion in these terms: "What a pity it is that the Highlanders cannot meet these fellows in a fair fight. Then the war would be over in a month."

The prisoners are miserable creatures and badly trained. Many of them have been transferred from Flanders. All are glad to leave the neighbourhood of the frightful English.

Lord Northcliffe concludes that it is impossible to estimate the duration of the battle between the French and the enemy although the odds are three to one that the spirit of the Germans is unequal to the task of dislodging the French from their formidable positions.

## THE FRENCH LINE AT VERDUN.

PARIS, Mar. 6.

The line on which the French are so brilliantly holding up the Germans is the first of three lines covering Verdun. It starts from Vacheronville and crosses the Poivre crest, the Douaumont plateau and the villages of Vaux and Dambloup, forming practically a rectangle over seven kilometers deep. The Germans wrecked regiment after regiment on this solid mass of defences.

PARIS, Mar. 7.  
The Germans accumulated 300,000 on a narrow front for the second phase of the battle of Verdun.

## THE FRENCH FRONT.

## BOMBARDMENTS AT SEVERAL POINTS.

PARIS, Mar. 6.

An official report says: "We bombarded important points in the Argonne."

There was no infantry action north of Verdun, but there was a violent bombardment on the left bank of the Meuse.

There was intermittent action at Douaumont.

We bombarded the enemy's communications at Woivre.

## A GERMAN ADMISSION.

AMSTERDAM, Mar. 6.

The Berlin *communiqué* admits the evacuation of a portion of the ground won at Thiaffville, before a massed encircling fire by the enemy.

## STARTLING DISCOVERY AT SHANGHAI.

## HOTCHKISS SHELLS IN A WELL.

SHANGHAI, Mar. 6.

The French Concession police have discovered at the bottom of a well on the premises of a German eight cases of Hotchkiss shells, of a size useful for arming merchantmen.

This German was recently prominent in connection with the seizure of a large consignment of small arms destined for India.

Other discoveries are anticipated.

## RUSSIAN DESTROYERS BOMBARD TREBIZOND.

PETROGRAD, Mar. 6.

Russian destroyers bombarded Trebizond and destroyed several vessels in the harbour. The Turkish batteries replied unavailingly.

## FRENCH NEWSPAPER SUSPENDED.

PARIS, Mar. 6.

M. Clemenceau's newspaper, *L'Humanité*, is suspended this week.

## NEW BRITISH LOAN IN AMERICA.

LONDON, Mar. 6.

The *Daily Telegraph's* New York correspondent says that arrangements have been virtually concluded for a new big British loan.

## BRITISH STEAMER SUNK.

LONDON, Mar. 6.

The British steamer *Masanda* has been sunk. All on board were saved. The British steamer *Rothsay* has been sunk.

The *Rothsay* is a steamer of 1,200 tons, built in 1901, registered at Cardiff, and owned by the Rothsay Steamship Co., Ltd.

## PORTUGAL SEIZES MORE ENEMY SHIPS.

LONDON, Mar. 6.

Portugal has seized four German steamers at Madeira.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## THE CARNAGE AT VERDUN.

## "MOUNDS OF CORPSES."

PARIS, Mar. 5.

The battle of Verdun was most furious throughout yesterday, but the evening found the position of the adversaries unchanged.

The enemy continued his maximum efforts in the village of Douaumont, and tried every expedient of frightfulness, but they were powerless against the heroic French resistance.

The losses of the Germans are most disproportionate to their expenditure of energy. They far exceed those of the French, whose reserves of men and munitions are ample for all emergencies.

The two days' onslaught in the second phase of the battle was not marked by even the slightest advance. Moreover, the enemy has no longer the advantage of surprise, while the ground is so torn up by the ceaseless bombardment that it cannot be organised scientifically.

The German survivors are fatigued, and fresh troops are demoralised at the sight of the mounds of corpses, some 50,000 of which are lying in front of the French lines.

Hence the issue is awaited in Paris with not the slightest anxiety.

## GERMANS UNABLE TO GAIN AN INCH.

A semi-official statement says the situation before Verdun is stationary and satisfactory. The enemy is merely but fruitlessly endeavouring to dislodge us from the outskirts of the village of Douaumont, which we hold strongly.

The Germans plastered the sector between Bois Hanmont and Douaumont with shells of all calibres, but were unable to gain an inch.

This failure to make progress justifies an increase in our confidence of victory.

## POPE AGAIN APPEARS FOR PEACE.

## "EUROPE TEARING ITSELF TO PIECES."

ROME, March 6.

His Holiness the Pope, in a new appeal for peace, says that he cannot witness in silence Europe tearing itself to pieces.

His Holiness repeats his proposals that each belligerent should declare its desires, but should be ready to make sacrifices, resulting in lasting peace, which would be just to all.

## MORE GERMAN CLAIMS.

LONDON, March 6.

A Berlin *communiqué* claims the capture of another 37 guns and 75 machine-guns at Verdun, and 1,000 prisoners at Douaumont.

## BRITISH ARMY'S INCREASED STRENGTH.

## CLEARLY MANIFESTED IN RECENT FIGHTING.

LONDON, March 6.

Reuter's Correspondent at Headquarters says the recapture of the "International" trench bluff in the Ypres salient on the 2nd inst. was even more brilliant than was at first thought. The Germans had feverishly consolidated themselves there. The British infantry assault was delivered at 4.30 in the morning and the Germans were discovered packed in dug-outs and craters, hiding from the terrible artillery preparation. Five officers and 250 men were taken prisoner. Our casualties were surprisingly light.

Several counter-attacks since attempted bloodily failed. The ever increasing power of the British resources was clearly manifested.

The two days' fighting has been more costly to the enemy than any recent action on the British front.

## FIERCE OUTBURST IN PRUSSIAN DIET.

## BREEDING REVOLUTION IN GERMANY AND AUSTRIA.

AMSTERDAM, March 5.

In the Prussian Diet Dr Liebknecht, in the course of a fierce outburst against the Censorship, said the mention of trials of peace demonstrators and food rioters had been prohibited. The population was ignorant how these were growing. He denounced the atrocities by the German troops in occupied territories and the release of jailbirds to join the Army, where already there were masses of men of hideous lasciviousness. He dwelt on the political persecution, and said that already hundreds had been imprisoned and were not allowed to consult lawyers. A new police department had been inaugurated to deal with peace propagandists.

Dr. Liebknecht caused a scene by affirming that these conditions were breeding revolutionists. Cries for help from the prisons, and from slaves in distress, were stifled today, but one day they would be heard to rouse mankind to a Holy War for peace.

Dr. Liebknecht was describing the reign of terror in Austria when the debate was closed.

## DEFENCES OF THE SUEZ CANAL.

## INSPECTION BY THE EGYPTIAN ASSEMBLY.

CAIRO, March 5.

Members of the Assembly visited the Suez Canal defences and the great military camp. They admired the splendid dispositions and installations and returned with an ineffable impression of the solidity of the defences and the adequateness of the forces should the enemy be foolish enough to attempt an attack. The visitors also watched the evolutions of warships in the Canal and aeroplanes overhead.

## TRADING WITH THE ENEMY.

## THE YANGTZE INSURANCE CASE.

IN THE CASE IN WHICH THE YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LTD., ARE CHARGED IN H.M. POLICE COURT AT SHANGHAI, WITH TRADING WITH THE ENEMY.

Mr. Macleod, for the defence on Wednesday last, pointed out to his Worship that the charge against the defendants was one of insuring goods of the enemy liable to capture. Since the last hearing and during the adjournment of about two weeks, the defendants had made inquiries, which they considered necessary, at Hankow, with a view to supplying themselves with the information necessary to assist his Worship, and they had made use of the time to obtain much information upon the other transactions referred to in the other charges. As he had anticipated, the adjournment was not by any means too long, as only recently the reports from Hankow were received. It appeared from the evidence already before the Court—as far as that evidence went—that the defendants insured certain goods, which—again so far as the evidence went—appeared to have been the property of Messrs. Carlowitz & Co., that they insured those goods on a voyage from Hankow to New York against war risks, and that the goods were carried in two British ships. He might say at once that the material which he had been able to obtain did not enable him to add, so far as the transaction in question was concerned, anything useful or indeed anything substantial at all with regard to the transaction. He was unable to assist his Worship with any further evidence as to the ownership of the goods. They had evidence that Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. did appear to be the shippers, while they had also had a certain amount of information from Mr. Bayner which might be useful. His Worship would appreciate that it was not easy at the present time to obtain further evidence in connection with business done by German firms and there was also the additional difficulty that the information had to be sought at some distance from Shanghai.

Mr. Macleod dealt at some length with legal aspects of the case, and said the defendants' case was that German goods in China were not enemies in the strict sense of the word, the only sense in which the word could be used in the regulations. They were not enemies when the regulations were issued nor were they when the defendants insured the goods on January 19, 1915. As part of their case also, they submitted that the goods of Germans carried in British ships in January 1915 were certainly not liable to capture. It would be seen that the one upon which the defendants' case was based was that if German goods were not liable to capture, again German goods in China might be enemies and their goods, in certain circumstances, not liable to capture, but if they were not enemies their goods were not liable to capture.

On the first point counsel said it was debatable whether the goods of a German in China were enemy goods. There had been little written upon the subject and not very much said so far with regard to the true position of Europeans in China and the question of war. The most authoritative statement could be found in Dicey's "Conflict of Laws" page 740, where the author stated that whether a person was an enemy or not depended on whether he had a commercial domicile in hostile territory, while the case of *Porter v. Freudenberg* (S.B. 1015 page 337) plainly laid it down that it was the question of commercial domicile which determined whether a person was an enemy or not. He claimed that if the regulations were intended by any chance to prevent insuring the goods of Germans in China, it was not sufficiently clearly stated for the creation of a criminal offence and it must be taken that the intention of the legislation was only to prevent the insurance of goods liable to be captured at sea. Again, even supposing for the sake of argument that a German in China was an enemy, he certainly and very clearly was not one at the time the insurances complained of were effected.

Mr. W. S. Jackson, Secretary of the defendant Company, gave evidence. He said he had been with the Yangtze Insurance Association for thirty-four years, for twenty-five of which he had been secretary. They had agents in other parts in China, offices in London, where a fairly considerable amount of underwriting was carried on, and in America and Japan. During July, 1914, the defendants appointed Messrs. Telge & Schroeter as agents in Hankow in addition to Messrs. Goies and Co. Messrs. Telge & Schroeter had represented a foreign insurance firm, who had sent instructions from their head office to give up their Chinese business, and as the defendants were good people for native business, after communication they were appointed. It was confirmed by the directors the same day. The open policy issued to Messrs. Telge & Schroeter was for goods shipped upon different dates; some were nearing China and some had only just left Europe. When that was done, on July 31, he did not think that war would break out between Great Britain and Germany; if it did, he did not think it would be so soon, and in any event there was nothing unusual in the transaction from the underwriting point of view.

Witness was then taken through the correspondence. The suggestion to Messrs. Telge & Schroeter that goods should be insured in the names of neutral banks was in order to eliminate German names and save any trouble in the case of accident. Witness said there was a deal of discussion on the position and he, himself, had seen Mr. Blunt. After October 21, 1914, he had no objection to insuring Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. The mortgage to a Mr. Reiber was transferred to Mr. Vids, a witness wanted to safeguard the interest and be able to sue for it if necessary.

Witness said that about the end of 1914 or the beginning of 1915 Mr. Blunt called upon him for some information he wanted witness to give him. Before leaving Mr. Blunt said the Consul wanted to know why he insured German goods and described the case of some cargo by a Blue Funnel steamer. Witness told him the defendants would stop insuring the cargo when British steamers were stopped from carrying it. He pointed out that if he did not insure them other people would and he would be doing no harm to the Germans but to his own company. Mr. Blunt said it was a very good argument and he would say to Mr. Blunt about it. Witness heard no more of the matter.

Mr. Macleod: Did he suggest it was in any way contrary to any regulations?—No. Witness added that he saw Mr. Blunt on several occasions besides that and gave him considerable business, as was the case with the other defendants. He wrote to Messrs. Telge & Schroeter determining the agency on July 4, 1915, and did no more business with them after that. He asked for the return of the power of attorney, which had been given them, and also requested that they should keep the books of the agency in safe custody until he notified them later.

Mr. King: Have you got the books back yet?—I have got the power of attorney back, but I don't think I have the books yet.

Mr. King: I was asking in view of what transpired in another case. (Laughter).

EVIDENCE BY THE BRITISH CONSUL GENERAL. Sir Everard Fraser, British Consul-General, was called. He said that his attitude from the beginning of the war was that loyal British subjects should have no dealings with enemy subjects in China, at any rate in his district of Shanghai. Witness made representations on the matter to the Foreign Office and the Legation. The Foreign Office did not reply for a long time. The question was raised locally as to whether, in an extrajurisdictional country, you could have commercial domicile. Witness held you could not because the essence of commercial domicile was that you were living in a country to the Courts of which you were subject, whereas in extrajurisdictional countries you were not subject to the Courts of the country.

However, on November 3, 1914, the Foreign Office sent witness a telegram. It was in cipher, so he was precluded from saying what it was, but he would give as much information as the Court wanted about it. It practically said that the legal advisers to the Foreign Office held you could have commercial domicile in China and that therefore the point would be whether the German firm was domiciled in China and had branches elsewhere, or whether it was domiciled in one of the enemy countries and had branches in China. In the former case the firm could not technically be an enemy firm, in the latter it could be.

The telegram ended: "This is the strictly legal point of view, but in practice you will do your best to dissuade and prevent British subjects from having any dealings with the enemy, which this Ministry of Commerce is content to be extremely undesirable," or words to that effect. The telegram also mentioned a longer despatch, which reached witness on December 17. That set forth the same view as expressed in the telegram. Witness read extracts from the despatch and remarked that, in the circumstances, though he did not remember Mr. Burnie's questions, he had no hesitation in denying that he made any such statement as was alleged. It was possible that after the intervention of Mr. Burnie had that impression.

After the war had started a great many people came to them to put questions and very soon they found that when the callers left they had not the impression they had intended to convey, and as far as possible they urged the people to put their questions in writing and they would receive a reply also in writing. It was very difficult, when a man came to ask questions and kept elaborating them, and it was possible, that if he came hoping the answer would be in a certain direction, he would go away with the impression he had got it.

In answer to Mr. Macleod, witness said that, as referring to the complaint in the charge, he did not think that anything had arisen between October, 1914, and January, 1915, to alter his view as to the legality of what the defendant company did.

The hearing was adjourned until next day.

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LONDON & BOMBAY via NOVARA	Capt. H. R. Hetherington, R.N.R.	24th Mar.	Freight and Passage
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REGULAR SAILINGS via PORTS and SUEZ PANAMA CANALS.

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S.S. EGREMONT CASTLE About Beginning of March.

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## THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Sails on or about

S.S. H. KUTO MARU, For Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang Sourabaya, Macassar & Balikpapan

8th Mar.

S.S. BANRI MARU, For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama

13th Mar.

For Freight or Passage apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

## SHIPPING

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TEAN	Mar. 9, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SINELANG	Mar. 9, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	LUCHOW	Mar. 12, Daylight
TIENSIN	HUSCHOW	Mar. 13, at Noon
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	CHISHWA	Mar. 14, at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANU."

MANILA LINE. Twin Screw Steamers "Chinua," "Taming," & "Tean" Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Fans fitted. Extra state-rooms on deck, after "Taming" and "Tean."

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS & CARGO.

S.S. "Aohai," "Uchuan," "Luchow," "Yingchow," "Shanung" and "Shikang" with excellent accommodation, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Telephone No. 36.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	KWONGSANG	FRIDAY, Mar. 10, Daylight
MANILA	LOONGSANG	SATURDAY, Mar. 11, at 3 p.m.
TIENSIN via WEIHAIWEI	CHIPSANG	TUESDAY, Mar. 14, Daylight
SHANGHAI	WOSANG	TUESDAY, Mar. 14, Daylight
SINGAPORE, PENANG & FUKUSANG		WEDDAY, Mar. 15, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SUTSANG	SATURDAY, Mar. 18, at 3 p.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & LAISANG		TUESDAY, Mar. 21, at 3 p.m.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

THE steamers Kulsang, Kwang, Loong & Fooksang leave about every 3 weeks generally call at Shanghai en route for Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 23 days. This service is supplemented by the Yatsang, Kwang leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama (when sufficient inducement is offered) Kobe & Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 19 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A daily qualified Surgeon is also carried.

Passengers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Oshu, Weihai.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Khat, Lahad Dato, Singapore, Tawau, Guala, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Telephone No. 215.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

## BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG & RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched EASTWARD and WESTWARD at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Telephone No. 215.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

HOMEWARD.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

Sailing to VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA and PORTLAND

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BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

S.S. ITOLA, 4,257 tons, Capt. R. S. E. Buller, will be despatched for SHANGHAI, MOI and KOBE on 14th March.

WESTWARD.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a daily qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO. LTD., AGENTS.

## SHIPPING

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

via SHANGHAI, MANILA, the INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

STEAMER	Tons & Speed	Leave Hongkong
ANYO MARU	18,500-15 knots	Sat., 11th Mar. at Noon
SHINYO MARU	22,000-21 knots	Sat., 14th Mar. at Noon
KWANTO MARU	22,000-21 knots	Wed., 29th March at Noon
CHIVO MARU	9,000-15 knots	Sat., 8th April at Noon
PERIA MARU	9,000-15 knots	Fri., 21st April at 10.30 a.m.
TENYO MARU	22,000-21 knots	Wed., 3rd May at Noon

DAIREN MARU 8,000-14 knots

NIPPON MARU 11,000-16 knots

Proceeding to South American Ports. Via MANILA, Outfitting Shanghai.

First Class to London. £71-10. Return (6 months) £120.

New York. £26-10. Return £48-10.

San Francisco. £45. Return £88.

SPECIAL RATES given to Naval and Military, Civil Servants, Missionaries, etc.

WOUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the principal Mail Lines and the Trans Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

For Japan Ports, Honolulu, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Salina Cruz, Balboa, Callao, Arica, Iquique and Valparaiso.

Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires, etc.

Steamer Tons & Speed Sailing

ANYO MARU 18,500-15 knots Sat., 11th Mar. at Noon

For full particulars as to Passage and Freight apply to

K. DOI Acting Agent.

KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

Telephone No. 77.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination. Steamers. Displacement. Sailing Dates.

LONDON via SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, DUBAN, CAPE TOWN AND TENERIFE

SHIMO MARU, Capt. Soyeda, Tons 13,500, THURSDAY, 9th March, at Noon.

MIYAZAKI MARU, Capt. Terazaki, Tons 15,000, THURSDAY, 23rd Mar., at Noon.

YOKOHAMA MARU, Capt. Ebino, Tons 15,500, WED. DAY, 15th Mar. at Noon.

SHIMO MARU, Capt. Murakami, Tons 12,500, TUESDAY, 4th April, at Noon.

STANGO MARU, Capt. Takada, Tons 13,500, TUESDAY, 14th Mar. at 4 p.m.

SHIKO MARU, Capt. Takada, Tons 9,500, FRIDAY, 14th April at 4 p.m.

BOMBAY MARU, Capt. Kobayashi, Tons 8,000, SATURDAY, 25th March.

KAGA MARU, Capt. Tada, Tons 12,000, SUNDAY, 12th March.

YETOROFU MARU, Capt. —, Tons 6,000, MONDAY, 13th March.

SHIKO MARU, Capt. Takada, Tons 9,500, SUNDAY, 12th March at 10 a.m.

FUSHIMI MARU, Capt. Iizawa, Tons 12,000, THURSDAY, 16th Mar. at 10 a.m.

COLOMBO MARU, Capt. Nomura, Tons 8,000, FRIDAY, 24th March.

Wireless Telegraphy.

SOME PRINCIPAL FARES.

To London 1st Single Yen 600. To Marseilles 1st Single Yen 550.

" " Return " 300. " " Return " 325.

" " 2nd Single " 400. " " 2nd Single " 390.

" " Return " 200. " " Return " 195.

To London, Southampton, Liverpool via New York £80. 12s.

via Montreal £80. 3s.

To Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, 1st Single " 230.

1st Return " 245.

To Sydney, 1st Single £40. To Melbourne 1st Single £41.

1st Return £72. 1st Return £73. 11s.

To Yokohama, 1st Return ¥150. To Kobe 1st Return ¥135.

2nd " 80. 2nd " 75.

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KUSU MOTO, Manager.

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STEAM FOR

STRAITS, COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for DATA, VIA PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENT, TAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship "JANKIN," Captain G. Manly, carrying His Majesty's Mail will be despatched from this port on or about THURSDAY, the 9th March, 1916, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's Steamship "Jankin" from Colombo. Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is second before departure from Hongkong. Silt and Valuables, and Tea and Cargo for Italy, France, and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding via Bombay to Marseilles and London. Other Cargo for London, etc., will be conveyed via Bombay for a.s. Marseilles due in London about 4th April, 1916.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to

E. V. D. PARR,

Acting Superintendent

Hongkong, Feb. 25, 1916.

THE HANDY BOAT FOR MACAO.

THE Steamship

"CHUEN CHOW"

The ONLY BOAT LEAVING at 5 P.M. EVERY DAY.

Back again by noon on the following day, SUNDAY—Leaves Macao 6 P.M. Arrives Hongkong about 9 P.M.

FARES.—First Class \$2 Single; \$3 Return (Saloon).

Second Class 80 cts. Single; \$1.50 Return (Saloon) for Chinese.

Second Class 60 cts. Single; \$1 Return.

Electric Fans throughout. First Class Attention. Ample Saloons and Cabin Accommodation.

Passengers may sleep on board without additional charge on return tickets only.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

FROM MEXICAN, PERUVIAN, CHILIAN PORTS, HONOLULU, AND JAPAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"ANYO MARU,"

The above named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on FRIDAY, March 3rd, at Noon, will be loaded at Consignees' risk and expense, and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown. Storage charges will be assessed on all Goods remaining undelivered on 7th March, at 5 P.M.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No claims will be recognised after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown.

All cargo and damaged Cargo will be landed into the Company's Godown, where they will be examined on 13th March, at 10 a.m.







